

## WILL WILSON MAKES EFFORT TO KILL HIS WIFE AND THEN ENDEAVORS TO KILL HIMSELF

**Fires Three Shots Into Her Body, Two Taking  
Serious Effect—Woman Falls Upon Front  
Porch of Her Home Screaming For Help—  
Enraged Husband Rushes Into Bed Room  
and Makes Unsuccessful Effort to Blow Out  
Own Brains—Adopted Daughter Locked  
Out While Tragedy is Staged.**

(From Thursday's Daily)

William Wilson and his wife, Myrtle, are occupying wards at the Paragould sanitarium suffering from pistol shot wounds as a result of a shooting affray that took place at their home at 702 North Pruet street at 10:30 this morning, when Wilson, in a fit of anger and desperation, made an attempt to end the life of his wife and then turned the gun upon himself and endeavored to blow out his own brains. The attempts failed. While their conditions are regarded as being of a very serious nature, the chances for their recovery are very favorable unless unforeseen complications arise. Both were rushed to the sanitarium and given immediate surgical attention.

The woman was shot in the right breast, right side and through the right hand. The wounds in her breast and side are the most serious, being deep flesh penetrations, but the bullets did not enter vital parts of her body. The woman was also shot through the left hand when she threw her arms up in an endeavor to protect herself from the blazing muzzle of the gun, that bullet passing through her hand and into her breast and later removed by the surgeon. The bullet that struck her in the right side passed through a fleshy portion of that part of her body, coming out about four inches from the place it entered the flesh. The gun used was a .32 caliber U. S. a very cheap and inferior type of firearms.

Immediately following his attempt to murder his wife, Wilson ran into an adjoining room and turned the gun upon himself, firing a bullet into his head, the missile striking just at the rear and above the right ear, inflicting a scalp wound. An injury near the top of the man's head indicates he fired the second shot in an endeavor to end his life. The cap he wore at the time of the shooting indicates that two bullets were fired through it, one at the side and the other at the crown. Unless a serious fracture of the skull develops, his wounds are not regarded as being of a very dangerous nature. It is very evident, however, that his intentions to kill himself were very deliberate, doubtless thinking he had killed his wife instantly. The pistol that was found by his side had been fired five times. Three wounds inflicted upon the body of his wife led officers to believe that the man fired two shots in an effort to end his own life.

As is usually the case in such instances, there are a variety of opinions as to the causes that led to the bloody affair. Mrs. Wilson, according to her neighbors, had often complained to them of unkind treatment at the hands of her husband. It is said she contended that he failed to adequately provide for her and her twelve year old son, Glen, and adopted fourteen-year-old daughter, Irene. She did family washings for a number of families and said that her husband did very little toward providing means of support. It is claimed that she this morning kept her adopted daughter home from school on account of the unbecoming attitude her husband had assumed toward her since last night when he returned home at a late hour and found the front door locked. It appears from the expressions of those claiming to be familiar with the troubles of the home, Mr. Wilson often exhibited a violent temper and had been drinking. It is said that when he returned home last night and found himself locked out he went away and returned at six o'clock this morning and remained at the house till the time of the shooting.

The first intimation in the neighborhood of the sensational episode, several shots rang out and neighbors saw Mrs. Wilson run out on the front porch, with her hands to her side, and scream for help. She soon sank

to the floor and was later picked up and conveyed to the sanitarium. She remained conscious till she reached the institution. As she was lifted to the express wagon, used as an ambulance, she pleaded for officers to be sent and arrest her husband, perhaps not knowing that he had attempted to kill himself following his attack upon her.

Chief of Police Woodard found Wilson in the north front room of the residence in a pool of blood. The man apparently was unconscious but was revived as he was being escorted to a car to be conveyed to the hospital. While enroute to the hospital he seemed to have recovered himself sufficiently to sit alone in the vehicle but offered no explanation relative to what he had done. At the sanitarium he talked of other matters but declined to discuss the tragical incident. He complained of suffering from the wounds inflicted upon his head but made no reference to his family affairs.

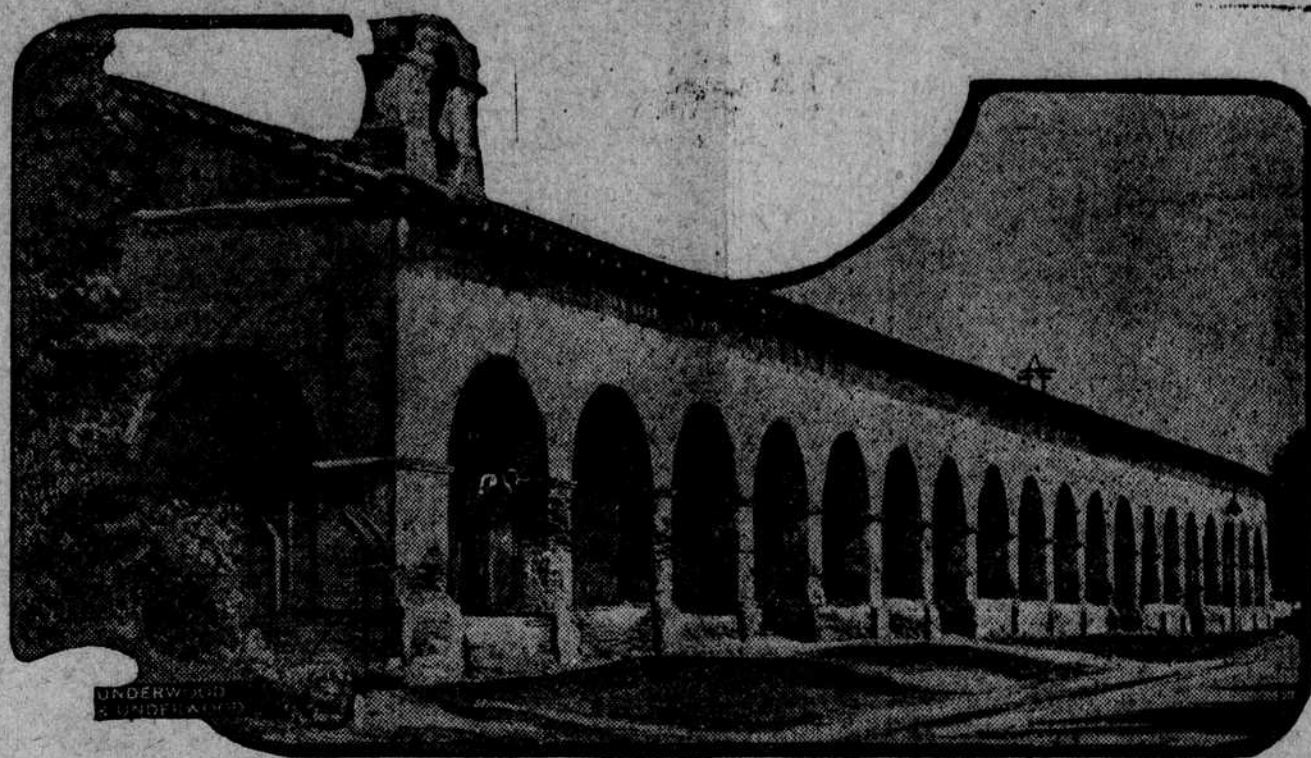
Mrs. Jno. D. Wilson, a sister-in-law of the man who did the shooting, told a Press representative this afternoon that Mr. Wilson came to her home on Gentry street last night about 11 o'clock and told her of having been locked out. She said she prepared a lunch for him immediately upon his arrival and that they sat up till 4:30 this morning when the enraged man left her home. During the hours at her home, the woman claimed that Wilson recited to her that his wife had not conducted herself as she should have in the affairs of his family life and that the "newspapers would be full of what he was going to do tomorrow." The woman said he indicated to her that he was going to "get" two or three, including his wife. She said Wilson told her that he had seen enough of the way things were going and that he was going to create trouble. The sister-in-law, in her conversation with a representative of this paper, indicated that Wilson was much enraged when he departed from her home at 4:30 o'clock this morning and that she was not much surprised when the report of the shooting reached her ears.

Women residing in the neighborhood of the wounded woman expressed themselves as being of the impression that Wilson had been unkind to his wife. He is credited with possessing a violent temper and is said to be addicted to strong drink. They claim that Mrs. Wilson had often related how hard she had to labor in order to provide for herself and two children. While they were shocked as a result of the sensational turn of affairs this morning, they apparently were not surprised that serious trouble had broken out. They claim that few women worked as hard as she. The home was much troubled as a result of a violent struggle that ensued during the progress of the shooting, and bore evidence of much work having been performed by the unfortunate woman. She had just completed three family washings, and, apparently, was in the kitchen when the shooting began.

Irene, the adopted daughter of about fourteen years of age, said her father had been drinking. She claimed that just before the shooting this morning her father locked her from the room in which he attempted to kill his mother. When she heard the shots ring out she began to scream for help. She said the shooting took place in one of the rear rooms of the home. The wounded woman unlocked the front door and ran out upon the porch. Glen, the twelve-year-old son, was in school at the time the shooting occurred.

According to those familiar with the life of Mr. Wilson, he moved with his wife to near Beech Grove from Monroe City, Ind., twenty-five years ago. Later he moved to a farm near the city and until re-

## San Fernando Mission Is to Be Restored



A job of landmark restoration that will require two years to complete and which will cost \$25,000, has been launched in the case of the famous San Fernando mission in California. Parts of the old mission, established by the Franciscan Fathers from Spain for the purpose of converting Indians in the early days of the West, have been entirely lost, through crumbling and decay. The photograph is of one of the buildings that has been kept in fairly good repair.

## NEXT SESSION OF CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY

**Premier Briand Will Be Allowed to Tell Reasons Why France Must Maintain Large Army.**

(By The United Press)  
Washington, Nov. 17.—The next plenary session of the arms parity has been set for next Wednesday for the express purpose of allowing Premier Briand of France, before leaving for home, to tell the American people why France must either maintain a huge army or have guarantees of other nations that she shall be safeguarded against any future aggressions.

The committee of admirals continued their work on the British and Japanese modifications of Secretary Hughes' naval arms limitation plan. Leading delegations of all powers went into session on China's proposals for settling the Far Eastern problems which touch her.

The arms limitation conference will finish its work within two months, one of America's big four delegates predicted today. The parity, he said, was making better progress, both on the limitation of armaments and the Far Eastern questions, than was expected.

The wood of which the ark was built has been identified by many scientists as cypress.

cently owned eighty acres of land three miles southeast of the city. The latter place he sold about a year ago and purchased the home place at 702 North Pruet, the scene of the shooting. It is said he owns an eighty-acre farm northwest of the city, near Mt. Carmel. He is reputed to be in comfortable circumstances financially. He is fifty years of age, while his wife is about forty.

Recently Mr. Wilson's father of Monroe City, Indiana, visited his home and those of his other two sons, John D. Wilson of Gentry street, and Chas. Wilson, at Beech Grove. A younger brother, T. B. Wilson, resides with his father at Monroe City. John D. Wilson, the brother who resides on Gentry street, is a painter in the employ of the Missouri Pacific railway.

## CHINESE ASK FOR FREEDOM OF COUNTRY

**Delegates Urge That Nation's Independence Be Recognized—10 Points Enumerated.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—China yesterday asked recognition as an independent nation.

The great Pacific empire of more than 400,000,000 souls, possessors of the world's oldest civilization and culture, pleaded with the younger powers yesterday afternoon for her sovereign rights.

Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States and chief of the Chinese delegation, read before the secret conference on Eastern affairs at the disarmament-Pacific conference an expose of the demands of the Asiatic republic. Ten points are enumerated by the Chinese who will move the adoption of the principles embodied therein before subcommittees proceed to work out applications of these principles, in secret, to the various problems of the Orient.

Respect for her territorial integrity, restitution of seized provinces and regions, abandonment of special rights, monopolies, privileges and extra-territorial rights, and withdrawal of foreign troops from her soil and permission to direct her own domestic affairs and govern her own interest and foreign policies, is what China asks.

**Asks for Independence.**

The Chinese delegation does not ask that all powers enjoying monopolies and privileges usurping her sovereign rights and occupying her territory, shall abandon their claims and evacuate their holding immediately. She asks merely that her rights to exist as a free and independent nation be admitted by all states including those which have preyed on her for decades, and that as time goes on and conditions warrant, the economic, industrial, commercial and political fetters on her be loosened. For centuries before the "door" was pried "open" for younger powers to enter and loot and seize in China, she governed herself inside her frontiers and maintained order. But the "open door" proved to be a one-way passage with everything foreign going in and nothing Chinese coming out, except such exports as the guardians of the portal controlled and levied on.

No foreign power patrols Japan with its troops, nor collects customs duties for the Tokio government; no foreign power holds the salt monopoly in Britain; no foreign power administers portions of the United States for the Washington government.

China believes that eventually she can prove her right to the same self-government as other nations and her 10 points are a request that principles of independence and sovereignty be recognized as inherently hers, for application at various times in the future when they shall be worked out.

## AGREEMENT ON SIZE OF NAVIES EXPECTED SOON

**Will Be Made Without Awaiting Discussion of Pacific Issues—America Ready to Sign.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—An agreement on the reduction and limitation of naval armament without awaiting the outcome of discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions was foreshadowed by developments yesterday.

It transpired that the American delegation has communicated to the foreign plenipotentiaries the willingness of the United States to sign an international armament restriction as soon as it is framed without regard to the status of deliberations on the other questions before the conference.

The British delegate responds that it is ready to take the same course. This development was confirmed last night when one of the spokesmen of the British delegation said in response to an inquiry by newspaper correspondents:

"It is our view that questions should be disposed of when reported to the conference by a committee without regard to other questions upon which reports are not ready. Of course this applies to the question of reduction of armament upon which early conclusions may be expected."

**Japanese Welcome Suggestion.**

The Japanese delegation welcomed the suggestion of the American delegation. Admiral Baron Kato, head of the delegation, said that Japan is ready to sign an agreement on the limitation of naval armament based on the Hughes proposal without making acceptance contingent upon the adjustment of differences on the problems of the Pacific and the Far East.

The move of the American government to expedite agreement on a naval holiday without reference to the more difficult problems pending and the favorable reception of the proposal by both Great Britain and Japan constitute the most important development of the last 24 hours. It means that whatever the outcome of the discussion of Far Eastern and Pacific questions the conference is assured of success in achieving its principal purpose, that of curtailing sea power, halting competitive naval building and lightening the burden of taxes for the maintenance of floating fortresses.

The utmost confidence prevails that within two or three weeks at most an agreement will be reached reconciling the difference as to details of the naval holiday proposals. There will be much discussion of the alternative proposals made by Great Britain and Japan, but in the end a compromise representing concessions by all parties.

**British Suggestions Discussed.**

Whether an actual holiday would be achieved if the British suggestions should be accepted is one of the questions upon which the attention of the world is being centered. Mr. Balfour expressed fear that if no capital ships were built for 10 years there would be no shipyards a

## JAP LABOR WANTS TO END WARS

**Leader of Empire Thinks Surest Way is Friendly Cooperation of Labor Unions of the World.**

(By The United Press)  
Tokyo, Nov. 17.—Bunji Suzuki, "the Samuel Gompers of Japan," wants an international labor cooperation to end wars.

Suzuki is in hot water just now. He usually is. Being a labor leader in Japan is beset with difficulties, and jails may await at the end of every meeting.

He is under arrest, but at liberty at present, on a charge that his organization sent commendatory letters to shipyard strikers at Kobe.

Suzuki founded the Yuaikokai, the largest labor organization in Japan and is working, to the extent possible under restrictions obtaining here, for the organization of a real federation of labor and labor unions in Japan. The movement is new and the organization small, by foreign standards, and labor unions in the American sense are not yet to be developed.

"The friendly cooperation of labor unions of various nationalities is the best guaranty of international peace," Suzuki said. "If the labor unions in the world really cooperate with one another in the cause of peace they will be able to do a great thing. I look forward to the day when the world's armaments will be entirely abandoned through the international cooperation of labor."

"The history of trade unionism in Japan is brief," Suzuki explained. "We have not yet made much progress, but, be it remembered, the Japanese trade unionist has already advanced to the state of social consciousness. I confidently hope that with the progress of time unionism will gain ground among us, and that we shall be able to contribute largely to the international labor movement."

As the Japanese delegates to the Washington conference, Suzuki issued a statement urging workers to support the ideals of the Washington conference. "War never benefits the laborer, whether it is victorious or not," he said. "War means for the workingman suicide by the weapons he himself has forged."

## Mexican Recognition Question Deadlocked

(By The United Press)

Washington, Nov. 17.—Informal negotiations between the United States and Mexico regarding recognition of the Obregon government has reached a deadlock, according to information here. Obregon has flatly refused to sign an agreement pledging protection to American lives and property, which Hughes insists upon, and the State Department shows no intention of abandoning this demand as a condition of recognition, it is said.

decade hence equipped to build battleships and he thought facilities should be preserved for constructing one ship a year.

The British delegation explained last night that this one ship a year would not be in addition to the fixed number of capital ships allowed to each power but in replacement of battleships scrapped as obsolete. The British express the hope that the technical experts now examining the question "will find it possible to carry out the naval holiday."

Existing efforts appear to be directed toward a removal of causes which lead to war on the theory that with these no longer existing neither the United States nor Japan would have cause to fear aggressive action by the other power. The British government would give its cordial blessing to any such outcome of the conference.

"We believe that an understanding among all the powers in the Pacific regarding questions in that quarter of the world remove cause for fear of insincerity on the part of any of them and make unnecessary a continuation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance," said a member of the British delegation last night. "I hope such a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be achieved."

## LITTLE ROCK GIRL INJURED BY A NEGRO

**Is Painfully Slashed With Knife During Desperate Struggle—She Seizes Black's Hand in Teeth.**

Little Rock, Nov. 17.—Miss Violet Barber, aged 20, saved herself from assault by an unidentified negro, but was seriously cut about the face, neck and left arm in a desperate encounter early last night as she passed through a vacant lot at Twenty-sixth street and Park avenue en route to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Barber, 2600 Denison street.

The negro, thwarted by the young woman's brave fight, and frightened by shots fired by Mrs. Elbert Harris from her home, 2523 Denison street, when she heard Miss Barber's screams, fled from the scene. Bloodhounds trailed him to Eighteenth and Woodrow streets, where evidently he had boarded a street car.

Miss Barber was attended at her home a few minutes after the attack by Dr. G. K. Mason, superintendent of the Pulaski county hospital, who had heard her screams and, armed with a gun, was leaving the hospital to investigate when he was summoned by telephone. With two nurses Doctor Mason dressed Miss Barber's wounds and left her resting comfortably at her home. She is suffering from seven knife wounds, four on her left arm, one on the left side of her right cheek.

Mrs. Barber is employed as a multiplex operator at the Western Union office, Second and Main streets. She left a Fifteenth street car at the end of the line, Twenty-fifth street and Summit avenue, and was walking through the woods two blocks from her home when the negro accosted her.

**Bites Amalgam's Hand.**  
Miss Barber said the negro came up behind her and spoke to her. She screamed and started to run. The negro caught her by the shoulder and, placing one hand over her mouth, endeavored to force her to the ground. Miss Barber said after she had fallen to her knees she seized the back of the negro's hand with her teeth. She said the negro asked her to let go, promising to release her if she would, but frantically she held to her grip.

Miss Barber said she then felt a knife on the top of her head and, fighting fiercely with one hand, she strove to knock the knife from the negro's hand. It was then that her arm was cut. She said she did not know when the wounds on her face and neck were inflicted.

The negro again asked Miss Barber to stop biting his hand and she told him that he must release her first. At this juncture Mrs. Harris opened fire from her home and the negro released Miss Barber and, tearing his hand from her back, fled west on Twenty-fifth street and disappeared along the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks.

**Escapes From Pursuers.**

Several negroes living near Twenty-fifth and Rice streets, who were attracted by the girl's screams and the shots, came out of their houses in time to see the assailant running toward the railroad tracks. One of the negroes, Thomas Walker, living at 2409 Rice street, ran out into the street and tried to halt the fugitive. Failing he ran back into his house for a gun, but when he returned the negro had disappeared.

**Two Indicted For Murder.**

Jonesboro, Nov. 17.—Long Avera, arrested about three weeks ago on a charge of murdering J. P. Stonebraker last May while the latter was fishing, and held to the grand jury has been indicted for first degree murder and was arraigned in the court yesterday afternoon. The case was set for trial next Tuesday morning.

The grand jury also indicted a negro, Douglas Simpson, who killed another negro several weeks ago, for first degree murder, and his case set for trial Wednesday.

The case against Luther Sneed, charged with killing his wife more than two years ago, by poisoning her, was continued until the second day of the next April term, and the sheriff was ordered to summon 200 special jurors. Sneed was tried and convicted, but on appeal to the Arkansas supreme court, the case was reversed and remanded.